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# THE MORNING STAR.

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## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

The Senate by decisive vote decided to proceed to the consideration of the Teller resolution providing for the payment of U. S. bonds in silver dollars; in the House the Cuban debate was resumed with a strong speech in favor of recognition by Clark, of Missouri; after the debate a question of veracity arose between the Speaker and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, which created some excitement. —— Consul General Lee, at Havana, has been empowered to make direct request to commanders of warships at Key West, so that vessels can start on notification from him should an emergency arise. —— The Spanish are disturbed at the speeches made in the House of Representatives. —— Anti-Jewish demonstrations in Paris and other towns in France continue. —— Senator Morgan concluded his four-days' speech on the Hawaiian question. —— Kid McCoy wants to fight either Corbett or Fitzsimmons for the heavy-weight championship. —— Three ballots taken in the Maryland Legislature for Senator without result; the bolting Republicans and the Democrats are in full sympathy. —Germany will make Kiao Chou an open port. —— The Ohio Senatorial bribery investigation is postponed until Monday, ——National Fishery Congress is in session at Tampa, Fla. —— The Ohio river at Louisville is expected to reach the danger-point this morning. ——There is no change in the strike situation in New England mills. —Senator White, of California, elected chairman of the new Democratic Congresssional Committee. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton firm—middling 5¾c; flour was steady, but the advancing tendency was checked by a light trade; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot steady. No. 2 35¼c; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½; spirits turpentine steady.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A.M., 65 deg.; 8 P.M., 62 deg.; maximum, 71 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .42.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved rapidly northeastward and is central to-night over the St. Lawrence valley. Moderate rains and heavy winds occurred during the day over the country north of the Carolinas, and east of the Upper Lakes. A ridge of high barometer extends from Florida northwest to the central western mountain sections, with fair, cooler weather prevailing under it. The barometer is falling again over Texas.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Friday—Fair, moderately cool weather, westerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.8 feet.

**Port Almanac---January 21.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 7.07 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 5.16 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 10 H. 09 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 7.19 P. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 8.59 P. M. |

A young women's "Don't Worry Society" in New Jersey will not admit men to its meetings. It might as well prepare its obituary forthwith.

Farmers in Kentucky are complaining of the depredations of grain thieves. The current impression was that the average Kentuckian took his grain in liquid form.

A member of Congress has just received a letter from a constituent asking for all the obituaries on Congressmen he can send him, for he enjoys reading about dead Congressmen.

Some of the Western railroads prohibit the selling on their cars of the lives of hignwaymen, &c., as they do not wish to be encouraging that kind of business and educating youths for such occupations.

Two English companies are now competing with each other to see which will first complete its railroad into the Yukon country. The roads will be about 400 miles long, and will cost about $16,000,000 each.

The Governor of Tennessee wants to go to the Senate, and there are very few Governors who have a chance who don't. The Governorship has come to be regarded as only a stepping stone to the Senate.

The Philadelphia *North American* speaking of the popularity of American axes in England remarks, "this is what keen-eyed competition has done for us." True, but the Dingley tariff is taking the edge off of that competition.

A Pennsylvania man who has become wrathy at the charge that there are many men on the pension rolls who have no right to be there offers to pay $100 cash for every such case proved. If this offer be taken up that gentleman is in a pretty good way to get rid of several millions of his lucre if he doesn't take a second thought and crawfish.

There are said to be employed in the national banks of this country 499 women, and the number is increasing. There are a few banks in this country which are managed by women, and they are well managed, too. One of the most skilful money handlers, and one of the best judges of money in the U. S. Treasury Department in Washington, is a woman, and she sometimes throws out counterfeits after they have passed the scrutiny of other experts.

Chicago surgeons have recently performed the operation of removing a lot of iron filings, weighing about half an ounce, from the body of a man employed as an iron worker. The mass of filings was lodged near one of the ribs, believed to have been absorbed through the lungs. This is one of the first instances of this kind in the annals of surgery.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
F. T. Mills—Saddle horses.
Opera House—"The Substitute."
Myers & Lewis—At cost for cash.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

L. T. Bowden—Shipments solicited.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Jas. Allen, Jr., of Charleston, is here.

— Capt. George D. Purdy, of Verona, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. McMilen, of Fayetteville, is the guest of The Orton.

— Dr. F. H. Russell is confined to his home with an attack of la grippe.

— Messrs. Tom and Lee Ennett, of Carteret county, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. M. C. Ketchum, of Jacksonville, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— The STAR had a call yesterday from Mr. J. W. Ward, of Echo, Robeson county.

— Messrs. Newton and Jasper Sidbury, of Scott's Hill, were among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— The friends of Mrs. W. B. Cooper, who is in New York receiving treatment for throat trouble, will be glad to learn that she is improving.

— Mr. G. A. Norwood, president of the City National bank of Greeneville, S. C., was in the city this week visiting his son, Mr. J. W. Norwood.

— Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, Marine Hospital Surgeon, has returned from a visit to Charlottesville, Va., accompanied by his family who will hereafter reside in Wilmington.

**Primrose and West Minstrels.**

Wilmington's favorite minstrel organization, that of Messrs. Primrose & West, will be the attraction at our Opera House this evening, and no doubt one of the largest houses of the year will greet them. The inimitable comedian, Geo. H. Primrose, heads the list of fun makers, while the greatest of all, "Waltz-Me-Again" Geo. H. Wilson comes to us this season with an entirely new monologue contrary to all traditions of burnt cork artists. Many new, novel and enjoyable features have been added and the entertainment in its entirety is spoken of by the press of the country as first class in every particular. Watch for the grand street parade at 2 P. M. Reserved seats now on sale at Gerken's.

**Anniversary at Wake Forest.**

The sixty-third anniversary of the Philomathesian and Euzelian Literary Societies of Wake Forest College will be celebrated Friday, Feb. 11. The query "Should All Governmental Appointments be Subject to Civil Service Regulations?" will be debated in the afternoon by Messrs. Charles S. Burgess, Walter L. Cohoon, Jackson Hamilton and J. C. Owen. At night orations will be delivered by Messrs. Jno. D. Larkins and T. N. Johnson. Mr. E. L. Womble will be President of the debate and Mr. J. L. Jarvis, Secretary. The Marshals will be Messrs. C. L. Yates, R. C. Camp, W. O. Speer, C. H. Herring, C. D. Griffin, Geo. F. Martin.

**Vaccination of Sailors.**

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, the Marine Hospital surgeon, has received a supply of vaccine lymph and is now vaccinating all sailors that apply at his office in the Custom House. The office hours have been changed and the surgeon now attends at the office from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. The change was made for the accommodation of all persons having business with the marine surgeon.

**Marshals for Newbern Fair.**

The Newbern *Journal* names the following marshals from this city for the Fair, which opens in Newbern February 24th: Charles Myers, Richard H. Bradley, T. M. Turrentine, J. K. Williams, Geo. L. Peschau, Dawson Latham, A. P. Adrian, James Black, M. Bellamy and C. H. Robinson, Jr. In addition to these there have been appointed Messrs. T. E. Myers, H. L. Fennell and M. W. Divine.

**Carolina Beach Hotel Leased.**

Col. R. A. Jenkins returned to Winston-Salem yesterday, having concluded the contract and signed the papers for the lease of Carolina Beach Hotel for the coming season. He says he will bring his family down to the Beach about June 1st and will open the Hotel for the entertainment of guests about the middle of that month.

### LOCAL DOTS.

—The STAR is requested to announce that a citizens' mass meeting, in the interest of education, will be held at Burgaw next Saturday. Speakers have been invited.

— Mr. Godfrey Hart has lately had erected on North Front street between Church and Castle a handsome two-story frame structure. He has not decided yet to what use he will put it.

— Mr. H. Cronenberg, the photographic artist, yesterday took the photos of the characters who are to appear in the operatic extravaganza, "Aben Ali," for the benefit of the King's Daughters, on the 27th, 28th and 29th inst.

— Miss Annie Lee Rose, one of the efficient teachers in the Wilmington High School, is so unwell that she is unable to attend school. Prof. Noble is teaching in that department until she is sufficiently recovered to resume the duties of her position.

— The motormen and conductors of the Wilmington street car system were tendered a sumptous supper by Mr. Isaiah West at the French Cafe last night between 11 and 12 o'clock. The street car boys greatly enjoyed and thoroughly appreciated the treat.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—233 bales cotton, 15 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—416 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 556 bbls rosin, 202 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—8 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—36 bales cotton, 60 casks spirits turpentine, 174 bbls rosin, 122 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—68 bales cotton.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—3 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth J.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

C Larkin's flat—46 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 764 bales; spirits turpentine, 102 casks; rosin, 588 bbls; tar, 528 bbls; crude turpentine, 42 bbls.

**The Merchants' Association.**

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association of Wilmington has called a meeting of the stockholders for next Wednesday evening (January 26th) at 8 o'clock. The object of the meeting is for the rendering of the quarterly report of the president and the general examination of the books and affairs of the Association. The genial and energetic secretary, Mr. P. Heinsberger, is busy posting his books and putting records in ship shape. He tells a STAR representative that the Association is working smoothly and some valuable work for members accomplished.

**Prospective Settlers.**

At the Bonitz House yesterday were Messrs. C. Karseboon and J. W. and J. V. Delind, of Grand Rapids, Mich., with their wives and families. They are "prospecting" and like all the Westerners who come South they are delighted with our advantages. "Up in Michigan," said one of the party last night, "the thermometer frequently registers thirty degrees below zero. And the great wonder is that down South here where the climate is so mild, the country is not already overrun with people." The prospectors will go to Chadbourn to-day.

**The Junior Cooking Club.**

The Junior Cooking Club entertained last night at the home of Miss Katie Harlowe, on Market street. The nine charming members had prepared with their own hands an abundance of dainty refreshments and a number of their gentlemen friends were invited to share them and spend the evening in a pleasant social way. That the young ladies are skilled cooks and charming entertainers is enthusiastically attested by every one of the young men in attendance.

**Smallpox Situation.**

The smallpox situation wears the same hopeful aspect—no new cases and those attacked by the disease improving rapidly. Dr. McMillan has vaccinated 25 or 30 of the police force and in addition to the members of the fire department named in yesterday's STAR, the members of Hose Company No. 1. A colored man at the health office yesterday with a badly marked face caused some comment, but he proved to be a regular visitor, so that there was no cause for alarm.

**W. L. I. Entertainment.**

"The Substitute," which will be the attraction at the Opera House next Tuesday night, promises to be in every way a success. As has already been explained in these columns, the proceeds will go to the Wilmington Light Infantry, and this fact alone will insure a large house. And then the most critical theatre-goer witl be delighted with the play, for it will represent the best work of the best theatrical talent in Wilmington. The exhibition drill to be given by a picked squad will prove a novel feature.

**To City Subscribers.**

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

### As Read Before Cape Fear Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

### MORE ABOUT THEIR MUSEUM.

**Carpenters to Set the Room in Order---Mrs. Thomas' Donation Comprised Pictures of Lee and Jackson---Other Matters Apropos.**

Apropos to the recent annual meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, reported in yesterday's STAR, is some further reference to the pictures presented by Mrs. W. G. Thomas. The collection comprises two splendid likenesses of Generals Lee and Jackson, besides well preserved photographs of about forty other well known officers of the Confederate army.

There is also in the collection a beautiful oil painting representing a Confederate camp scene. Also a Confederate banner in a good state of preservation.

It is necessary for carpenters to make some changes in the new museum room at the Armory before the ladies can begin to arrange their present store of relics and make much effort to gather in others.

Lack of space would not admit of the publication of the interesting report of Mrs. William Parsley as president, in yesterday's STAR. The report was read at the meeting Tuesday afternoon, and was as follows:

*Ladies of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.*

Since my report a year ago, our increase in membership averages one each month. This increases our per capita tax, which is also doubled by the organization of the North Carolina Division, Daughters of the Confederacy, but at the same time, the formation of the Division relieves our chapter of expenses and responsibility falling upon us as "Charter Chapter."

We have held two Conventions in Wilmington during the year. The first on April 28th, called for the organization of the State Division, and the second on the 13th of October, being the first regular meeting of the State Division, held here by invitation of the Cape Fear Chapter. We also sent two delegates to the General Convention in the city of Baltimore in November. Reports of all these conventions were made at the time.

The Ladies Oakdale Memorial Association having disbanded in March we have undertaken the duties so long and faithfully performed by that society, now merged into, and forming a part of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

At the regular meeting in May of last year, which closed the series, until October, there was a proposition to change the monthly meetings, so that they would have more of a social character, allowing the business to be done by the Governing Board, and only brought before the general Association when necessary. The plan was looked upon favorably, and it was decided to take up the question at the first meeting in October, and formulate a plan for conducting these social gatherings.

I regret to say that owing to the very small attendance at the regular meetings, but little business has been transacted, and the question of social meetings has not even been brought forward.

This want of interest is very unfortunate—it has a disheartening effect on those who have the interests of the Association at heart, and a depressing effect on the Chapter as an organization, hampering it in every way.

I would suggest that steps be taken for a rigorous enforcement of the by-law once passed, fining members for non-attendance at regular meetings. Had this been done since October it would perhaps have roused the Daughters to a sense of their responsibility and duty to the Association, of which each member is a part, and which it should be their pride to make a thriving, working organization—and failing in this, would at least have been a source of revenue to the Chapter.

At this meeting an appropriation as liberal as the state of the treasury will allow should be made for carrying out the plan of collecting Confederate relics into a museum for preservation. This has been delayed, mainly on account of lack of funds, but it is better to make a small beginning than to delay any longer, as each year will add to the difficulty of the undertaking. We already have a gift from General DeRosset of some valuable maps, and from Mrs. W. G. Thomas, through the Memorial Association, of a collection of photographs of Confederate officers, about forty in number, and four larger Confederate pictures nicely framed, two of them being of Lee and Jackson. Other contributions have been promised so soon as we are able to receive and take care of them. The Light Infantry has kindly given us the use of a room in the Armory, and of a plate glass case belonging to them and also the encouragement of their hearty approval and a courteous offer of assistance when desired. So it only remains for us to begin the work.

Notice was given in November that our Cape Fear Constitution would be revised, and some amendments offered at this meeting. The amendments will be considered to-day, but the general revision being clerical changes, to bring it into complete harmony with the constitution of the United Daughters of the Confederacy would be best placed in the hands of a committee appointed for the purpose. It would be well also to empower this committee or appoint another to draw up a set of by-laws for the year.

In the elections to-day I would urge upon you the advantage of a rotation of officers. With the exception of Recording Secretary, a change of officers yearly will be an advantage. The organization of the Cape Fear Chapter is now complete and it is to be presumed that any member will be proud of election to office and willing to do her best for the Chapter in discharging the duties of that office.

I beg that you will hold up the hands of my successor by the same good will and confidence you have been kind enough to show me—but add to it, also, more zeal and more eagerness as individuals to acquaint yourselves with the needs and work of the Chapter, and more willingness, each one, to do her own share—remembering that each member is a part of the whole body, and no single one can be indifferent and neglectful without affecting the whole, interfering with its advancement and paralyzing its effort to accomplish the objects it has in view, whereas a little interest and enthusiasm will accomplish wonders.

Thanking you for your unfailing confidence and courtesy to me, I am

Yours sincerely,
E. H. PARSLEY.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1898.

## Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

**Selections to be Rendered and Who Will Participate---Address by Rev. Will B. Oliver.**

The programme for the celebration of the anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, to which reference was made in a recent issue of the STAR, is now complete and the exact date for its rendition will be made public in a very few days.

Rev. Will B. Oliver, of the First Baptist church, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address. Then there are to be the usual reports from various officials. These are to be interspersed with the most choice musical selections, rendered by some of the foremost musicians of the city.

The musical programme was just completed yesterday and is as follows:

**Musical Programme.**

"When the Bloom is on the Rye," Bishop; Cecilia quartette, Mrs. Will. Latta, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Miss Ada Cooper, Mrs. F. A. Muse.

Valse in A flat, Op. 34. No. 1, Chopin; Miss Ida Brown.

"Zerita," tenor solo, Wite; Mr. J. D. Smith.

Recitation, selected, Miss Hattie Taylor.

Polonaise in E, Lisst; Miss Bessie D. Burtt.

"There's One that I Love Dearly," Kucken-Hawley; Cecilia quartette.

"Tranmerie," violin solo, Schumann; Mr. Mason Burr (Master James Craft accompanist.)

"Twilight," Tyrolean serenade, Reddington; Miss Maie O'Connor.

"Hunting Song," quartette, Lilly of Killarney; Miss Maie O'Connor, Mrs. James D. Smith, Mr. James D. Smith, Mr. H. K. Holden.

## MARRIAGE IN CHARLESTON.

**Mr. John H. Kuck, a Well Known Citizen of Wilmington, and Miss Dina Bokelmann.**

Mr. John H. Kuck, a well known young merchant of this city, and Miss Dina Bokelmann, of Charleston, were married on night before last at nine o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Schroeder, corner Coming and Radcliffe streets, Charleston S. C. Rev. K. Boldt, formerly pastor ofSt. Paul's Lutheran Church here, and now pastor of St. Johannes' Lutheran Church of Charleston, officiated in an impressive manner. Mr. William Hackemann, of Charleston, was best man, and Miss Minnie A. Glameyer, of this city, was the maid of honor. Little Misses Hilda Cappelmann and Hettie Schroeder acted as flower girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuck were the recipients of many congratulations and expressions of kindly interest, all of which were deeply appreciated, particularly the exceedingly warm and tender words of the groom's former pastor, Rev. K. Boldt, Mr. D. Schroeder, Dr. J. D. Lockwood, and Mr. Faber, the latter representing the Charleston *Deutsche Zeitung*.

After the marriage ceremony supper was served, followed by a dance which lasted till 4.30 yesterday morning. At 6.33 the newly married couple took a Pullman car for Wilmington, arriving here at 1.25 P. M. Next Wednesday evening they will give a reception at 518 Grace street after which they will be at home to their friends.

## THE LATE J. E. BURRISS.

**Arrival of the Remains from Washington En Route to Southport.**

The remains of the late Mr. J. E. Burriss, of Southport, who died from gas asphyxiation Tuesday night in Washington city, arrived here yesterday evening at 5.50 o'clock, accompanied by Mr. R. B. McCathran, Junior Past Councillor, Mount Vernon Council No. 10, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Washington, D. C. At the train were committees from the two lodges to which the deceased belonged as follows: Stonewall Jackson Castle No. 2, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Messrs. B. F. Duke, L. H. Vollers, J. A. Orrell, C. P. Driver, James Arnold and J. W. Burriss; Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Southport, Chas. E. Gause, T. M. Savage, H. Daniels, J. F. Arnold, Frank Williams and Isaac Pinner. The brothers of the deceased, Messrs. Herman and John Burriss, of Southport, were also at the train to meet the remains. The casket was taken directly to the steamer *Wilmington* and carried to Southport, where the interment will be made.

**Mr. Fisher, of Maryland,**

The STAR was glad to receive a call on yesterday from Mr. Thos. W. Fisher, a well known travelling salesman of Gaither, Md. Mr. Fisher has travelled over North Carolina considerably and does not talk idly when he says that Democratic prospects are particularly promising at present.

**Decorated with Rice and Old Shoes.**

Among the baggage on the W. C. & A. train arriving here at 1.25 P. M. yesterday, was a trunk which was encumbered with any quantity of old shoes and packages of rice. The good old custom which led to the trunk's bedecking may easily be guessed and it would not be very difficult to find the happy young people upon whom the joke was played.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### This Department of Sorosis Held a Profitable Meeting on Yesterday.

### INTERESTING TREATISE READ.

**Writers of the Present Day and Their Works---The Art Department Will Meet Tuesday---Some of the Features of This Meeting.**

The Current Events Department of Sorosis held quite an enjoyable and profitable meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of the chairman, Mrs. H. G. Wadley, corner of Orange and Fifth streets. There was a full attendance of members.

The meeting was especially signalized by the first distribution of current books, of which the Department will in future purchase the very best and latest from the foremost writers of the day. The distribution yesterday was by lot, which added much to the amusement of the members.

One of the ladies read before the circle a paper on "Writers of the Present Day and Their Works." It was an able treatise and elicited many comments and criticisms from members.

At the next meeting of this department a paper, from the pen of a talented member, on "A Glimpse at Our National Affairs," will be the leading feature of the programme.

The next circle of Sorosis to meet will be the Art Department, next Tuesday at 9.30 A. M., with Miss Anna Savage at her home on Third street.

Some of the features of this meeting will be a reading by Miss Mabel Martin on "Nature of Gothic Architecture;" a paper on "Gothic Architecture in Germany," prepared by Miss Divine, and another on "Gothic Architecture in England and Scandinavia," by another member of the department.

It will be of interest in this connection to note that the membership of Sorosis, all departments, is thirty-one. All of them are actively at work, affording much pleasure and profit to members.

## HARMONY CIRCLE.

**A Delightful Social Event---Supper and Dance---A Whist Party---Prizes Awarded Players.**

One of the most brilliant social events given in Wilmington this season was that by the Harmony Circle in their well appointed apartments in the MacRae building last night from 9 to 1 o'clock.

It was a whist party, supper and dance and right merrily did the hours flit by, the rooms the while delightfully resonant with joyous laughter and strains of sweet music.

The first feature of the evening's entertainment was a series of whist games to which there was attached additional interest in that prizes were offered players for various degrees of merit.

The first prize for the ladies was a lovely Dresden lobster dish. This was awarded to Mrs. A. Frank. The first gentleman's prize was a solid silver match box awarded to Mr. Henry C. Bert. The ladies' booby prize was an empire fan, and the gentleman's a china card receiver. They were awarded to Mrs. Simeon Schloss and Mr. B. Solomon. Elegant consolation tokens were presented to Mrs. B. Solomon and Mr. William Goodman. The lovely lady's necessary to Mrs. Solomon, and tortoise-shell-mounted mustache comb to Mr. Goodman.

It was about 10.30 o'clock when the prizes were awarded and the card tables abandoned for the dance hall. Excellent music was furnished by Miller's orchestra.

Supper was served a little past 11 o'clock. It was a delicious repast elegantly served under the able direction of Mrs. Frank. The supper served, dancing was resumed.

The following ladies and gentlemen from a distance shared the hospitality of the Circle: Mrs. Demelman, of Boston; Mrs. I. Sycle, of Philadelphia; Mr. Rosenthal, of Memphis, and Mr. Nathan Meyer, of Philadelphia.

There were about fifty attendants, and the occasion will long be remembered as a most delightful social function.

**Fire Extinguishers.**

Messrs. W. A. Briggs, J. Fogarty and F. Anderson, of Providence, R. I., have been in the city for sometime putting a system of fire extinguishers in the Wilmington Cotton Mills. They will complete their work in about a month. The extinguishers are made by the Grinnell Fire Extinguisher Company of Providence, and are equipped with sprinkler heads, which melt at 155 degrees heat everywhere, except in the engine and boiler rooms and in these at 286 degrees.

**Rulfs Rendleman.**

Salisbury *Sun*, 19th; Miss Maggie Rendleman, of this city, and Mr. John Rulfs, Jr., of Wilmington, were united in marriage at the home of the brides parents on south Main street last night. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 o'clock by Rev. L. E. Busby, of the Lutheran church. It was a pretty home wedding and was witnessed by a number of friends. The couple left on the vestibule for an extended visit to Washington, New York, and other cities north. On their return they will live in Wilmington.

— Mr. N. A. McKeithan, of Wadesboro, is registered at The Orton.

## THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

**Constitution and By-Laws Drafted Subject to Approval---Some of Its Provisions.**

Constitution and by-laws for the Musical Association recently organized in this city, were drafted last night by a special committee, subject to the approval of the association. The committee met at the home of Jno. J. Fowler, Esq. Col. A. M. Waddell, Capt. J. I. Metts, J. J. Fowler, Esq. and Mr. Jno. W. Reilly comprise the committee, Col. Waddell being chairman.

The new constitution provides that the name of the Association shall be The Wilmington Musical Association, and that its object shall be to encourage and promote the study of music among its members.

Another provision is that membership in the Association shall only be had through invitation of the music committee, and that the regular meetings shall be Monday evening of each week. The Association now has a membership of about fifty.

The next meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. apartments, and it is at this meeting that the new constitution will be acted upon. A committee on hall will also report at the same time and a rendezvous selected.

### B'NAI ISRAAEL SOCIETY.

**Officrs Elected at a Meeting Held Last Evening.**

A meeting of "The B'Nai Israel Society," an institution, according to its charter, "benevolent, religious and charitable," was held last night in the office of A. J. Marshall, Esq., attorney for the Society. Mr. N. Jacobi was called to the chair and Mr. Jake Eron served as secretary. Officers were elected as follows:

President—M. Levy.
Vice President—Nathan Paul.
Secretary—Jake Eron.
Treasurer—J. Elsbach.

Mr. Kaminsky was chosen a director, completing the board of directors, which consists of the officers abovenamed and one other member.

Messrs. N. Jacobi and M. Levy were appointed a committee to select, and make arrangements for the purchase of, lands suitable for the purposes of the Society, one of which is to start a cemetery. A committee on by-laws and constitution was also appointed, consisting of Messrs. N. Jacobi, J. Elsbach and J. Eron.

### WORK ON COAST DEFENCES.

**Pushing Work Rapidly---Several Cities Already Safe Against Attack.**

A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The rapidity with which the government is completing the coast defences is known to but few outside of the War Department authorities. Little reference is made to this subject by the Secretary in his annual report, and all employes and officers engaged on the work of constructing emplacements and placing guns in them have been cautioned against giving out any information bearing either on the proposed strength of the posts or to what extent the projects have advanced. Several cities are known already to be safe from any successful attack by a foreign fleet. The most exposed cities are Baltimore, Norfolk and all Southern ports, where the defences have not progressed so rapidly.

[The STAR's information is that the big guns for the protection of Wilmington are now being placed in position, and that the defences are much nearer completion than is generally supposed. Then, we have the monitor *Nantucket*, with her ten-inch guns, which would be a dangerous foe at close quarters.—STAR.]

**Likes the Headlines.**

Maxton *Scottish Chief*: "The Wilmington STAR, North Carolina's oldest daily, has equipped its office with a set of new type, and celebrated the beginning of the New Year by appearing in a complete new dress, including head lines, and appears now in a much neater style. It's new head lines add greatly to its looks. Success to you Bro. Bernard."

### REVENUE CUTTER MORRILL.

**The Suction Dredge Cape Fear Sent to Her Assistance.**

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., January 20.—Capt. Craighill dispatched the suction dredge *Cape Fear* to the assistance of the cutter *Morrill* at noon to-day. The two vessels were expected in to-night, but a heavy fog has settled, and probably they will not arrive before morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH,
THE SUCCESSFUL COMEDY,
"The Substitute,"
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Wilmington Light Infantry.
EXHIBITION DRILL by a picked squad from the Company.
Delightful Musical Programme.
Admission 50 cents; no extra charge for reserve seats.
Box sheet open 7 A. M. Saturday, January 22nd, at Gerken's Cigar Store. jan 21 3t

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 27tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Put at the Head
OF YOUR
New Year's Resolutions
that hereafter you will buy your
Drugs and Toilet
Articles From
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 1 1tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Brokers and Manufacturers'
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.
Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.
We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:
RENOWN,
SMOKETTES,
CUBAN BLOSSOM.
We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.
Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C.
de 18 tf

E. R. POTATOES.
20 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
10 Cars Salt.
10 Cars Kainit.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
75 Bundles Butter Dishes.
90 Boxes Penny Candy.
75 Boxes Matches.
55 Barrels Sugar.
10 Boxes Dried Apples.
20 Barrels Rice.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C

LET US BOOK
YOUR ORDERS
FOR
Seed Potatoes,
Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.
Genuine stock. Now in transit.
Get our prices before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth TONS OF CURE."
Be Prepared.—We have the largest stock of
DISINFECTANTS IN THE CITY.
Store Open All Day To-day.
JAMES D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist, S. E. Cor. Front and Grace Streets.
jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

POTATOES, POTATOES.
100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
ALSO THE CELEBRATED
McCoskell Stalk Cutter.
Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.
D. L. Gore.
jan 18 tf

SADDLE HORSES,
HARNESS HORSES
and MULES suitable for all purposes.
Two Car Loads of New Stock
just received.
Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.
F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
jan 21 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 21.
Primrose & West's
Gigantic Minstrel Organization.
Produced on a scale of magnificence never before attempted. At each performance is introduced Geo. H. Primrose, the World's Greatest Minstrel, and Geo. Wilson, Wilmington's favorite burnt cork artist.
Watch for the Grand Street Parade.
jan 19 3t

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Fire AND Tornado Insurance
YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.
Telephone No. 102. de 3

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Notices of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1899


## A REASON THAT DOESN'T FIT.

We clip the following interesting article on railroad building from the Philadelphia *Press*, which undertakes to show why there has been such a falling off in railroad construction in this country. Under the caption "Why Railroad Building Stops," it says:

"The United States last year built only 1844 miles of railroad. In three years past only 5515 miles have been built, or 1835 miles a year. In the last five years only 10,199 miles were built, or 2,039 miles a year.

"This is the lowest average in fifty years. Since 1847 the country for half a century has averaged 3,577 miles a year, or one-half more than in the last five years. In the last twenty years, since 1877, it has averaged 5,276 miles a year. The amount of railroad built in the last ten years, only 35,207 miles, is the least in any decade for forty years, and of the rails laid in the past ten years two-thirds were laid in the first five years of the decade, 1887 to 1892.

"Nothing like this pause in our railroad construction has been seen in our railroad history. In the last five years the population of the country has grown some 9,200,000. The wealth of the country has grown in the same period at least $10,000,000,000. The realty valuation of 105 of the leading cities has grown $1,500,000,000 from 1890 to 1897, and if the entire wealth of the country has grown in the same proportion tho aggregate has advanced a round $10,000,000,000.

"Of both wealth and population there has been a great incrcase, on railroads the least increase in our history for a generation. In 1887 this country built 12,983 miles of railroad. From that time the annual mileage built decreased year by year. In every previous period of like decrease, after five to seven years of decrease, the track built began to grow again and increase. This time it has not. For three years the tide of railroad building hae hung at the ebb. It shows no sign of rising. The plans for the coming year are no more extensive than those in existence a year ago.

"Population grows. Wealth increases. The demand for new railroads exists. None are built. Why? The reason is simple. Men doubt the currency. Down to 1896 investors believed our standard of value was secure. That year showed that the national standard of value might be dependent on a single Presidential election. Under existing laws, with our currency depending on the Government revenue and the cash balance in the Treasury, any President can at any time carry the country to a silver standard.

"A single Presidential election might, by doing this, reduce one-half the value of every railroad investment. In the face of this no one invests. Instead of building 6,000 to 9,000 miles of railroad, ouly 1,800 are built each year. At $50,000 a mile, 1,800 miles cost $90,000,000. If the normal usual average of 6,000 were building this year $300,000,000 would be spent. If 9,000 were building, as is natural in a year of prosperity, the expenditure would be $450,000,000.

"This vast sum should be making business good, putting labor in demand and creating a market for iron, steal and all manner of railroad supplies. In our last period of railroad expansion Edward Atkinson showed that 1,000,000 men were employed on new railroad construction, directly and indirectly. Such a demand for labor raises wages all over the land.

"Doubt as to the currency blocks all this. Put the currency on a sound basis and investments will begin again and railroad construction will be resumed. As long as the currency is left dependent on the rise and fall of the Treasury cash balance and the condition of Government revenue no full return of prosperity is possible.

The figures herein given are all right and interesting, but as far as the explanation goes it is an explanation that doesn't explain, and the argument intended to be deduced from it in favor of the money theory of the writer and those for whom he speaks, amounts to nihil, or as the boys say, "nit." The fact is, that in his zeal to prove something, he proves entirely too much and discredits himself.

We are told that the population and the wealth of the country are increasing decade after decade, which is true and quite naturally, for every year opens up some new territory, adds to the number of farms and the productive capacity of the country; new mines of iron, coal, &c., are opened, and new enterprises of various kinds entered upon, all of which adds something to the wealth of the country, but it may be very well questioned whether the total wealth has been increased as much as represented. The aggregate wealth of the country has for some time been placed at $1,000 *per capita* of population, and taking this regulation figure as a basis census takers and others give us now about $70,000,000,000. But this is rather an estimated, or paper, valuation than a real value. There is a large sized discrepancy between the stories property owners tell census takers and tax listers. Perhaps the fairest way to get at a reasonable valuation would be to get between these, make a due allowance for both, and split the difference.

The cities have grown, it is true, and valuations have very largely increased in these, but the cities have drawn from the country and have grown by sapping from the country. The trend of population has been from the rural districts to the cities, which have increased in population and in wealth, while the country surrounding some of them has barely held its own in population and has decreased in value.

But cities do not build railroads; railroads build cities, and this is the reason why some of our cities have grown so rapidly. The railroads have made them. Where the roads center there great cities are planted, and grow, which is especially true when these places have also the advantage of water transportation.

If the reason for the falling off in railroad construction is to be found in the lack of confidence in money matters, why is it that there has been a decrease in construction since 1887. The decline began the following year, and has continued ever since; but in the face of this the *Press* tells us that confidence existed until 1896, when people who put money in railroads became alarmed because they saw how easy it was to overturn the financial system by electing a President who had loose notions about finances, &c. Confidence was shaken in 1896, they say, but as the decline in railroad building began nearly ten years before, this can't be the reason for it, and there must be some other reason.

There are other reasons. In the first place railroad building was stimulated years ago by the opening up of the territories and the progress of civilization and enterprise Westward, where the country thrown open to settlement needed railroads and made business for the roads that were built. It is not reasonable to expect as much building in the future as in the past in those sections which have been supplied with railroad facilities. It may also be observed that within the past ten years nearly one-half the railroad mileage in this country has passed into the hands of receivers, and thousands of miles have by foreclosure of mortgages changed ownership. Is it reasonable to expect a boom in railroad building when there was such a boom in receiverships and in mortgage foreclosing? Hardly. Did the shaking up of confidence in 1896 have anything to do with that?

The fact is that our railroads, nearly all of which were built with borrowed money, and nearly all of which were heavily in debt to foreign and home syndicates, began about ten years ago to feel the effects of the demonetization of silver and began to suffer from the enhancement of gold and the depreciation of values, and became unable from the depression following the discrimination against silver to earn the money to pay the debts they had contracted, and after struggling hard and long became bankrupt and went into the hands of the courts. With railroads struggling for existence, or following the bankrupt route in all sections of the country there was not much to encourage railroad-building—and this was all before 1896 when the free silver "lunatics" so rattled the confidence of the capitalists who build railroads.

If one be particularly anxiously to find the main reason for the decline in railroad building in the past decade he will not foolishly charge it to the financial agitation of 1896, but will permit himself to go to back to 1873 and find the beginning of it all right there in the act which practically doubled the indebtedness of our roads and proportionately decreased their ability to earn money to discharge this indebtedness. That tells the story of the railroad's struggles, and of the falling off in building; but there are a good many railroad who do not see it.

## MINOR MENTION.

It is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan, who is working to combine and get control of the bituminous coal mines, contemplates inaugurating the profit-sharing system with the men employed in getting out the coal. If he does this he will take a very long stride in the direction of better service and averting strikes. There is scarcely a year that there isn't some dispute about wages in the coal mines, resulting in strikes of greater or less magnitude, some long and some of short duration, but all inflicting much loss on both strikers and mine operators. With the profit-sharing system there would be no occasion for misunderstandings or strikes, for then the miner would feel that he was identified with the mine, was to profit by its success, and not regarding himself as a victim of combinations to be squeezed for their profit, he would take a greater interest in the prosperity of the men who employed him. It would also be to the interest of the employers who could thus count on more reliable labor, and have no fear of breaks in their plans at the very time, perhaps, when breaks would be the most serious. This is one of the shortest and most effective ways of getting labor and capital together, and getting them mutually identified so that they would act harmoniously instead of pulling against each other. This plan is not new. It has been tested in manufacturing and other enterprises and found to work well. It is in partial operation on the Illinois Central railway and works well there, and its success where tried makes it a matter of surprise that it is not more generally tried.

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In commenting upon Senator Wolcott's speech in the Senate, giving the reasons, or some of them, why the monetary commission failed to accomplish what it was sent for, the New York *Sun* (gold organ) says:

"The upshot of the speech is to declare first, that any kind of international bimetallism is, for the present, unattainable, and second, that if it ever is attained it will not be at the classic ratio of 16 to 1, but at a ratio more nearly representing the relative commercial values of silver and gold. This seems to dispose of the whole matter, and to render further proceedings in regard to it futile."

This speech "disposes" of nothing, save that it is folly for the American people to be depending upon the co-operation of Great Britain to do anything for the restoration of silver as a money metal. It shows the combination that exists against silver, and that the gold men of this country and of Europe are combined and working in concert against it. This much the speech "disposes" of and although Mr. Wolcott professes to be still hopeful it is evident that he was, in so expressing himself, talking as a politician, interested in the future success of his party, which will go down unless the fake of "international agreement can be further utilized to humbug voters. If this country is ever to have bimetallism in its true sense, it must act for itself independent of anything that other nations may do. When it shows the boldness to lead others will have the boldness to follow.

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The cut in the wages of the New England cotton mill operatives involves eighty mills and about 125,000 operatives. The average wages paid before the reduction was $6 a week. A cut of 10 per cent. means to these working people a loss of $75,000 a week, or about $3,750,000 a year, which would make an average saving or profit of about $37,500 a year to each of the 80 factories involved. There has been much said about the wages paid by the New England mills, in contrasts with the wages paid by the Southern mills, the inference from which would be that the New England mills paid high wages, but a dollar a day is not high wages and considering the cost of living in the respective sections, the probabilities are that the operatives in the South is the better paid of the two. Whether this is going to result in a general strike of the operative remains to be seen, but they will certainly not submit if they can help themselves, and whether they do submit for the present or not to this cut, especially since the mill men have shown no little disposition to meet their employes half way, it is the beginning of trouble for the New England mills which may cost them more than the money made by pinching their employes.


Medical men say rheumatism is the forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood. †


## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Post:* Tom Hunt, a negro in the county chain gang, fell dead while at work on the roads Monday evening. Hunt was convicted of stealing chickens at the last term of court and sentenced to the roads for four months. He was carried to the work house Saturday afternoon to begin his sentence.

— Greenville *Reflector*: The negro Ben Fields, who gave the man named Keel, at Conetoe, poisoned whiskey some months ago, and who was tried at Decemher term of Edgecombe Superior Court and sentenced to be hanged some time in January, has been given a commutation to life imprisonment. Fields said that a man named Alford hired him to give Keel the poison, and Alford was also tried at the same term with Fields, but was acquitted.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* It is no unusual thing now to see great loads of home-made hay for sale on the market. It indicates that the farmers are diversifying their crops. Only a few years ago, and western hay was the only hay seen in these parts.—The voters of the Pikeville section are soon to hold a special election for extending the no fence law in their neighborhood. The no fence is gradually gaining favor with the farmers and landowners generally. It is much more convenient, cheaper and more profitable to fence a section for pasture than a whole plantation.


**How to Look Good.**

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. 50 cents per bottle. †

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



# Hood's Pills

Are hard to beat; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


## TWINKLINGS.

— "Why do the politicians give that fellow money?" "He has influence in certain labor circles." "But how does such a chap get influence?" "With the money the politicians give him."—*Chicago Journal.*

— Jones—"Dept is causing Green a great deal of trouble now."

Smith—"Why, I wasn't aware that he owed a dollar."

Jones—"He doesn't; that's what troubles him. Nobody would give him credit,

— She—"Yes, these are expensive materials: but I agree with Polonius; 'Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy.'"

Her Friend—"That was his advice to a yound man, was it not?"

She—"Certainly! No man would find it necessary to give such advice to a woman."—*Puck.*

— "What is the trouble, Maggie? You look worried." "Sure, an' the trouble is with the twins, mum. One of them is crying' because he swallowed his rattle and the other is howlin' out of sympathy, and betwixt the two of them bawlin,' I can't tell which swallowed the rattle."—*Harpers Bazar.*

— He—"Miss Willing—Clara—I never loved any one but you. Will you be mine?"

She—"But you have proposed to three other girls within a week, I've been told."

He—"True, darling; but that was simply for practice that I might not appear ridiculous when I proposed to you."

— Maude—"Tom and I were out sleigh riding last night, and he got angry at something I said and we had a falling out."

Clare—"And it served you right. If you would make him drive with both hands, or drive yourself, there would be no excuse for falling out of a sleigh."

— A Clear Hedge: Henry Peck—"Here's a newspaper that asks, if American Husbands are henpecked."

Mrs. Peck—"Well, what answer would you make. Speak out, sir. I am sure that I have always been meek and docile. Well, why don't you speak!"

Henry Peck—"No; I should hate to think they all are."

— Inherited: Her father was thus able to print a kiss in long primer on his brow. "Papa," she sighed. "I am considerably embarrassed to discover that I am engaged to marry both the Duke Fritz Sniggle and the Count Hoboheim."

"How like her mother to jump in and buy more of a thing than she wants, just because it is cheap," mused the old man, much moved.—*Detroit Journal.*

## CURRENT COMMENT

—— From the terms demanded for that $60,000,000 loan by England one would imagine that John Bull was buying a section of the Flowery Kingdom instead of shaving a note.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— Perhaps the finest compliment ever paid to President Kruger was the moral support given him by the Outlanders in the late contest for the Transvaal Presidency. They had no votes; but the fact that they preferred "Oom" Paul before his opponents is a remarkable tribute to their belief in his integrity.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem..*

—— "It is a good thing for all of us," says Mr. McKinley of the Hanna purchase. Undoubtedly it is a "good thing," as "good things" go. And undoubtedly "all of us" rejoice over it. But how about the seventy-five millions or so who are not included in "all of us" and get nothing out of these "good things" except the privilege of paying the damage?—*New York World, Dem.*

——When Admiral Sicard's squadron started south the torpedo boat Foote took the inside route to avoid a gale which was raising dangerous seas off Hatteras. Some day there will be a channel that will carry not only small but large vessels along nearly the whole length of the Atlantic coast, without obliging them to go out to sea at all, and the value of vessels thus saved from wreck on the Hatteras shoals alone will more than pay for it.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

**Mysteries of Helium.**

As further experiments are carried with the new gas called helium—which was recognized in the sun before it had been found on the earth—the more remarkable it appears. Many chemists believe it consists of two gases, yet they have not been able satisfactorily to divide it. Professor Ramsay, one of its discoverers, has failed in every attempt to make it enter into a chemical combination. Lord Rayleigh has found that it possesses by far the lowest refractivity ever observed in any gas, and surprise is expressed at the astonishing distances traversed by electric sparks in darting through helium.

**A Discreet Estimate.**

"Papa," said young Mrs. Hunker, "won't you please give George and me $10,000?"

"What do you want that much money for?"

"We want to build a $5,000 house."—Harlem Life.

**Did Him a Favor.**

Pedestrian (to footpad)—Money or my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this week. Now I won't have to. Very kind of you. Shoot away.—Boston Transcript.

The first applicant for an invention or device receives the patent in Great Britain, whether he be the real inventor or not.


**Consumption Positively Cured.**

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



# Bargain Week! Bargain Week!

# The C. W. Polvogt Co

ORIGINATORS OF BARGAIN SALES.

No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

## Terms Cash. Terms Cash.

Beginning Monday, January 17th, and continuing each day until Saturday, 9 P. M., January 22nd, we will have our Annual January Clearing Sale, and offer the items below at genuine Bargains.

ALL BARGAINS GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

**Domestic Department.**

36 inch Bleach Shirting, 5 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric, 10 cents.
Bear Mill Cambric, 8 cents.
Wamsutta Shirting, 10 cents.
Pride of the West, 10 cents.
Masonville Shirting, 7 cents.
36 inch Fruit of the Loom, 6 cents.
Hill's Shirting, half Bleached, 7 cents.

NOTE—We limit a customer to 10 yards each of the above items.

30 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 23 cents.
25 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 19 cents.
Good Bleach Pillow Casing, 10 cents.
A 12½ cents Percale, Dark Shades, 8 cents.
A 10 cents Percale, Light Shade, 7 cents.
A lot of 12½ cents Percale, Light Shades, 10 cents.
12½ cents Honey Comb Outting, 9 cents.
10 ceffts Light and Dark Outing, 8 cents.
25 cents Heavy Cord Pique, 20 cents.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 18 cents.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 15 cents.

**Table Linen, Towels, &c., &c.**

A Good Bleached Table Linen, 33 cents.
50 cents " " " 40 cents.
90 cents " " " 75 cents.
1.25 " " " 1.00
25 cents Huck and Damask Towel, now 25 cents.

**Underwear---Gents', Ladies, Children's---At Greatly Reduced Prices.**

1.50 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 1.20.
1.00 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 87½ cents.
1.00 Ladies' Wool Vest, only 80 cents.
75 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants 50 cents.
50 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 39 cents.
25 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 20 cents.
1.50 Gents' Shirts & Drawers, Gray & Scarlet, 1.15.
1.25 Gents' Natural Wool and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 98 cents.
1.00 Gents' Scarlet and White Shirts and Drawers, 87 cents.

Ten per cent. discount on all Children's Underwear. White and Red Flannel.

15 cents part wool, now 11 cents.
20 cents " " " 16 cents.
25 cents all " " 20 cents.
30 cents " " " 25 cents.
35 cents " " " 30 cents.
50 cents " " " 42 cents.

**Carpets, Rugs, Shades.**

65 and 75 cents All Wool, Ingrain Carpets, 50 cts.
35 cents Union Ingrain Carpets, 28 cents.
75 cents Brussell Carpet, 55 cents.
4.00 Large Smyrna Rugs, 3.00.
1.25 Moquet Rugs, 36 Inches, 1.00.
1.00 Smyrna Rugs, 36 Inches, 80 cenrs.
Your choice of Silkoline, this sale, 10 cents.
75 cents Moquet Hassocks, 50 cents.
50 cents Brussels Hassocks, 39 cents.
2.50 Portiers, all Colors, 2.10.
7.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 5.50.
5.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 4.25.
4.50 All Wool 10-4 Blanket, 3.50.

Ten per cent. discount on Trunks, Mattings, Comforts, and Door Mats.

**Black and Fancy Dress Goods.**

1.25 Black Bengaline Cord, 1.10.
1.00 Black Fine Rep, 90 cents.
1.25 Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 85 cents.
99 cents Black Henrietta, Silk Finish, 72 cents.
65 cents " " " " 52 cents.
85 cents Black Diagonal Serge, 50 inches, 75 cts.
65 cents Black Plain Mohair, 55 cents.
50 cents " " " 43 cents.
75 cents Black Figured Novelty, 65 cents.
85 cents " " " 70 cents.
50 cents Black French Serge, 45 inches, 43 cents.
75 cents " " " 45 inches, 65 cents.
1.50 Black Fine Broad Cloth, 1.20.
1.00 value, All Shades, Broad Cloth, 80 cents.
1.00 value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 54 inches, 69 cents.
50 cents value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 40 inches, 40 cents.
25c. value Fancy Half Wool Dress Goods, 19c.
25 cents value Scotch Plaids, 19 cents.
1.00 Colored Boucle Novelty, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 49 cents.
35 cents Colored Henrietta, 45 inches, 25 cents.
1.75 Nuns Veiling (for Veils), Special, 1.45.
1.25 " " " " 1.05.
1.00 " " " " 85 cts.

**Silks and Satins.**

1.50 Black, 29 inches, Satin Duchesse, 1.20.
85 cents Quilted Satins, all Shades, 65 cents.
50 cents Satin, all Shades, 42 cents.
35 cents India Silk, all Shades, 25 cents.
85 cents Chiffon, all Shades, 45 inches, 70 cents.

**Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, &c.**

25 cents Ladies' Black Hose, 19 cents.
15 cents " " " 10 cents.
25 cents Gents' Half Hose, 19 cents.
25 cents Boys' Heavy Hose, 19 cents.
35 and 40 cents Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs. Special, 25 cents.
One lot Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Soiled, 10 cents.
½ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Ladies, 1.00 value, Now 75 cents.
½ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Gents, 1.50 value, Now 1.20.
One lot Black Veilings, "Special," 15 cents.
25 cents Tube Rose Soap, 8 cakes, 19 cents.
15c. Wild Locust and Honey Soap, 3 cakes, 19c.
10 cents Buttermilk Soap, 5 cakes, 8 cents.
5 Balls Black Darning Cotton for 10 cents.
5 cents Hooks and Eyes, 2 cards for 5 cents.

**White Goods, Laces, Notions.**

12½ cents value Remnants India Linen, 8 cents.
1.75 Long Cloth, 12 yard pieces, 1.50.
15 cents Long Cloth, cut by yard, 12 cents.
Choice assortment of Torchon Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Choice Assortment of Hamburg and Nainsook Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Another lot of above Goods, 19½ cents.
1.00 White Bed Spread, large size, 89 cents.
1.25 " " " " 1.00.
1.75 " " " " 1.40.
99 cents Ladies' Fancy Aprons, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 50 cents.
1.25 White Embroidered Flannel, 1.00.
75 cents White Embroidered Flannel, 60 cents

Balance of our Ladies' and Children's Wraps together with our stock of Feather Boas at Cost.

In buying a Corset or Pattern remember that we are Agents for The W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns. REMEMBER DATES, TERMS, PLACE.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jan 16 tf


## SARGENT, THE ARTIST.

**One of the Most Prominent Figures In the Modern Art World.**

The high reputation of John Singer Sargent makes him one of the most prominent figures in the modern world of art. No American artist has occupied such an exalted position as he has attained before reaching his fortieth year; none is more celebrated in Paris, London and the other art centers of Europe. He has painted some of his best portraits in the United States, and "La Carmencita," the picture which represents him in the famous Luxembourg gallery in Paris, was painted in New York and first publicly shown at the exhibition of the Society of American Artists. His career has been a cosmopolitan one, and his youth was passed among surroundings very different from those that effect the intellectual bent of most American boys who become painters and sculptors.

He was born in Florence, Italy, in 1856, whither his parents had gone to live some years before. His father was Dr. Fits Hugh Sargent, a Boston physician, and his mother, whose maiden name was Newbold, and who belonged to a well known family of Philadelphia, possessed the accomplishment of painting very cleverly in water colors. Educated partly in Italy and partly in Germany young Sargent entered the Academy of Fine Arts at Florence at a comparatively early age and before he was 18 had spent several years in art study. He learned to paint in water colors as well as to draw with the pencil or charcoal, and one summer, when he was in the Tyrol with his mother, Frederick Leighton, not yet a peer and president of the Royal academy, but a famous English artist notwithstanding, meeting them, commended the boy's work and counseled him to continue.

The serious and earnest side of Sargent's character always impressed his fellow students in those Latin Quarter days. He had no taste for dissipation, though he was by no means puritanical. The lighter side of his temperament found satisfaction in music, the theater and literature and in the keen appreciation of everything in the tastes and amusements of the day that had a new or original flavor. Though an eager reader, he was not a bookman, but an observer. Alert is the adjective which perhaps best expresses the quality of his predominating characteristic. He was quick to see and ready to absorb everything that struck him as novel.—"Sargent and His Painting," by William A. Coffin, in Century.

## HOW HE REGAINED HIS VALISE.

**Listened to the Advice of the Crowd and Then Took His Own Way.**

It was an hour after midnight when he tolled up the steps of the Alley "L," carrying a valise. Instead of putting it down on the platform while he was waiting for the train he placed it on the railing and rested his elbow on it.

Of course, while he was in that position some one brushed against him, and the grip took a tumble to the roof of a low building 12 feet below. Instantly every one on the platform was on the spot asking what had happened, some of them sympathizing, some snickering and nearly all offering suggestions.

The fat man held out a cane with a curved handle and said, "If you could tie a rope to this you might hook it into the handle of the grip and pull it up." Strange to say, no one had a clothesline in his vest pocket, and so that idea had to be passed up.

"You'll have to wait till morning," said another, "and get the people who own the building to let you get up on the roof."

"Better notify the police," suggested another. This seemed to gain the approval of the crowd except one man, who thought it would be a good idea to tell the ticket seller about it, which he immediately started to do.

All this time the man who owned the grip said not a word, but calmly waited until the crowd had exhausted its stock of suggestions. Then he turned to a colored youth and asked him if he could climb. The boy answered in the affirmative, and then the man said, "I'll give you a quarter if you will shin down that iron support and bring up my grip."

In less than a minute the valise was in the owner's hands, and the others were wondering why they didn't think of that themselves.—Chicago Tribune.

The father of biography was Plutarch. Critics are generally agreed that the model biography is that of Johnson, by Boswell.


CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


## Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | | @ | 6¾ |
| Standard | | @ | 7¾ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 6 | @ | 7¼ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | 6 | @ | 7¼ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | 5½ | @ | 5¾ |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | @ | 5¼ |
| BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 | @ | 1 10 |
| New New Mork, each | | @ | 1 20 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 20 |
| BEESWAX ℔ ℔ | | @ | 22 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern | 18 | @ | 28 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 44 | @ | 45 |
| Virginia Meal | 44 | @ | 45 |
| COTTON TIES—℔ bundle | | @ | 85 |
| CANDLES—℔ ℔ | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 10 |
| CHEESE—℔ ℔ | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | | @ | 11 |
| State | 10½ | @ | 12 |
| COFFEE—℔ ℔ | | | |
| Laguyra | 20 | @ | 20 |
| Rio | 8 | @ | 10 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard | | @ | 5¼ |
| Yarns, ℔ bunch | 18 | @ | 20 |
| EGGS—℔ dozen | | @ | 12½ |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl. | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl. | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ℔ barrel | 3 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | | @ | 6 50 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| " Extra | 4 25 | @ | 5 50 |
| FLOUR—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 75 |
| Choice | | @ | 4 75 |
| Straight | | @ | 5 00 |
| First Patent | 5 25 | @ | 6 00 |
| GLUE—℔ ℔ | 7½ | @ | 8½ |
| GRAIN—℔ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | | @ | 47 |
| Car load, in bags—White | | @ | 46 |
| Oats, from store | | @ | 35 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 40 |
| Cow Peas | | @ | 55 |
| HIDES—℔ ℔— | | | |
| Green | | @ | 6 |
| Dry | | @ | 8 |
| HAY, ℔ 100 lbs— | | | |
| Clover Hay | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Rice Straw | | @ | 50 |
| Eastern | | @ | 90 |
| Western | | @ | 85 |
| North River | | @ | 75 |
| HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔ | 1½ | @ | 2 |
| LARD, ℔ ℔— | | | |
| Northern | 5½ | @ | 6 |
| North Carolina | 6 | @ | 10 |
| LIME, ℔ barrel | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ℔ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 26 |
| Barbadoes in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar-House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar-House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 12 | @ | 15 |
| NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis | | @ | 1 50 |
| PORK, ℔ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | 9 50 | @ | 9 75 |
| Rump | | @ | 8 25 |
| Prime | | @ | 9 25 |
| ROPE, ℔ ℔ | 10 | @ | 22 |
| SALT, ℔ sack Alum | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | | @ | 60 |
| Lisbon | | @ | |
| American | 40 | @ | 60 |
| On 125 ℔ Sacks | | @ | 40 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 50 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd | | @ | 5¾ |
| Standard A | | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 4¾ |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern | 3½ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel | 5 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R. O. Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | 6 50 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | | @ | 3 00 |
| SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ℔ ℔ | | @ | 6 |
| WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern | 1 60 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed | 8 | @ | 18 |


CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 21 1y


## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

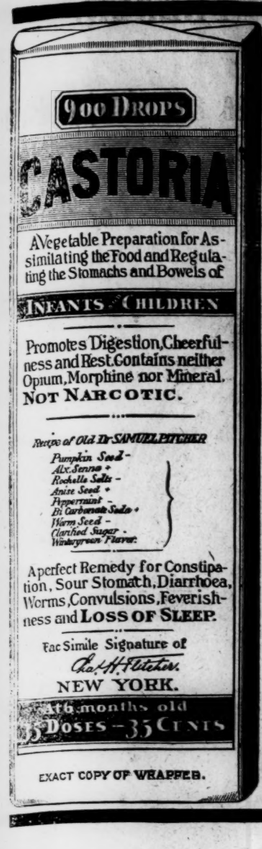
| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | 102 |
| Rosin | 588 |
| Tar | 528 |
| Crude Turpentine | 42 |

Receipts same day last year.—81 casks spirits turpentine, 778 bbls rosin, 311 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 5⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | | |
|---




# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

## WRAPPER

OF EVERY

## BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


## PIN HISTORY.

**The Useful Articles Were Known In Early Times to Egyptians.**

Pins are, as the saying goes, as old as the hills. In some form or another they have been in existence ever since our first parents clothed themselves in fig leaves, which grew wild in the garden of Eden. As a matter of fact, pins claim a very high antiquity, the earliest form being the natural thorn, which is still used to some extent by the peasant women of upper Egypt. In prehistoric times pins were also made of the small bones of fish and animals.

Among the remains of the lake dwellers of Europe have been found bronze pins and bronze brooches, in which the pins form the prominent feature, many of which are highly ornamental and very beautiful. A few copper and one iron pin have also been found. It is estimated that 10,000 pins have been collected at the lacustrine station of Switzerland alone. A few of these have double stems and were probably used as hairpins. There have been found at Peschiere pins which are exactly the same in form as the safety pins of the present time. Among the single stem pins are many ingenious devices for preventing the spike from passing entirely through the cloth or other material it is used for fastening together. Many of them are so formed that they are thicker in some places than in others. A large number, both of bone and bronze, had the head formed of a loose ring passed through an eye in the pin. A few of them have the appearance of the scarfpin now in use. In Egypt pins with gold heads have been discovered, while in ancient Rome bronze pins and bone hairpins with ornamental heads have been discovered among relics of Pompeii.—Philadelphia Press.

In deciding on a place to go for the summer, take the children where they can relapse into savagery and dirt. The child who is kept "dressed up" all summer has been defrauded out of his birthright of freedom.—New Orleans Picayune.

BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Je 30 tf  su fr we

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

Sep 11 tz



FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.


## SOMETHING ABOUT BEETLES

**Their Strange Habits, Instincts and Means of Getting Food.**

You are all familiar with the common black beetle known as the tumblebug, and perhaps may have seen it rolling a ball with its hind legs, pushing it backward. The ball contains the egg of the beetle, and the creature is taking it to a place of safety.

A green beetle spotted with white is called the tiger beetle. He is a clever fellow and very cunning in his manner of securing his prey. He will dig a hole a foot in depth and then crawl to the top and form himself into a bridge across the chasm, burying his head in such a manner as to appear like something inanimate, but he will be on the alert for the unwary creature that makes an attempt to cross on his back. In an instant the bridge will give way and the prey will be precipitated into the hole. The beetle will follow and quickly dispatch the game, when he will return, reform the bridge and allure another victim.

Old fashioned furniture is often completely ruined by the larvæ of a beetle called the anobuim. A peculiar sound like the ticking of a clock is made by these beetles when they call to each other, the noise being made by striking the jaws against their resting place, and often in old houses filled with old furniture the superstitious, when they hear this peculiar sound, imagine the place to be haunted.

Another beetle is found in dark cellars, where it thrives upon dust and trash. It is so difficult to exterminate it that it is looked upon as something uncanny, and the ignorant regard its presence as an ill omen.

The sacred beetle of Egypt is not unlike our own common beetle, and the female lays her egg in the same way, wrapped in a substance which is to protect it and furnish food. She rolls it up into a ball with her fore legs, sometimes carrying it a long distance upon her head; digs a hole in the earth, deposits her egg laden ball, covers it up, and leaves it to attain its perfect development.

The sexton beetle is a curious creature. He has a thick body and powerful limbs and a most acute sense of smell. No sooner does a small animal die than the sextons gather about the body and begin to put earth upon it. In a few hours the dead animal has been covered and the beetles have laid their eggs in the carcass, which is to nourish the larvæ.

A remarkable creature is the bombardier beetle, and it is provided with a strange means of defense. It lives in a community under stones, and when disturbed discharges a fluid of a very penetrating odor, much like gas, which explodes as it comes in contact with the air and passes into vapor. Eighteen explosions can be made in succession by one bombardier, and while these are being thrown off like a volley of artillery the beetle effects its escape. The fluid is like nitric acid to the taste. It causes a sharp pain if placed upon the tongue and leaves a yellowish stain.—Our Animal Friends.

## TWO CLASSES OF READERS.

**Those Who Like Dickens and Those Who Adore Thackeray.**

"About 15 years ago readers used to be divided roughly into two classes—those who 'liked Dickens' and those who 'adored Thackeray,'" writes the critic Droch in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Each class used to view the other with more or less contempt. Of the two the Thackeray people felt themselves considerably superior to the Dickens people. There were not so many of them, for one thing, and that in itself gave them a feeling of exclusiveness (something like the attitude assumed by George Meredith's admirers of the present day). But Thackeray's complete works for $3.99 rapidly abolished the aristocracy. Artificial barriers do not long count for much with a great writer.

"You no doubt very soon found out that in certain moods there was nothing more satisfying to you than 'Pendennis,' and at another time the best novel that you ever read was 'David Copperfield.' I have no doubt that if the long run deep in your heart you will cherish a finer affection for the one than the other. That is a matter of temperament and your surroundings. The one you like best fits best into your life as you are making it. You will discover that a change of scene or occupation often brings you into sympathy with a writer whom you never before appreciated. A great sorrow will sometimes reveal George Eliot to you; a little journey in England will show you new beauties in Trollope; a wave of war feeling in Europe and people begin rereading Tolstoi's 'War and Peace.'"

**Reparation.**

John Butts, Sr.—I want to leave my property to my two sons—one-tenth to my youngest son, John Butts, and nine-tenths to my eldest son, Royal Chesterfield Chauncey de Peyster Butts.

Family Lawyer—H'm! Do you think that's quite fair?

John Butts, Sr.—Yes. I want to make some kind of reparation to Royal for allowing his mother to give him such a crack jaw name.—London Tit-Bits.

## WARTIME DODGERS.

**POLITICAL CARICATURES NOW IN A PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.**

**Comic and Uncomplimentary Allusions to Abraham Lincoln—Caricatures Bearing on the Confederacy—Use of the Expression "Up Salt River."**

Enshrined in several huge scrapbooks, and in the custody of Stewart Culin of the University museum, Philadelphia, is the valuable collection of political documents owned by the Numismatic and Antiquarian society of Philadelphia. They relate to the period of the civil war and that directly preceding it, and include election posters, campaign documents, political brochures, caricatures, together with an exceedingly interesting set of envelopes with patriotic devices, such as were used during war times.

There is also a lot of "Salt river tickets," these, indeed, although of little historical importance, forming to the casual observer one of the most entertaining divisions of the collection. There have been several explanations given of the origin of the slang political phrase, "Up Salt river" as applied to a defeated candidate for election. One of the most likely of these is found in a story that was told of Henry Clay during his presidential candidacy in 1832. Clay, it is said, was to speak one evening at Louisville, Ky., and in order to reach his destination hired a boatman to row him up the Ohio river. The latter, however, happened to be a Jackson Democrat, and, pretending to lose his way, steered the orator up Salt river, as a confluent stream was called, and so spoiled the meeting. Since that time "Up Salt river" has become a synonym for defeat, and it used to be considered a pleasantry to give a political opponent a pass up Salt river as a prediction of political oblivion.

These tickets were freely used by both parties and proved a boon to the job printers, who, with great impartiality, printed the cards for each side and sold them on the streets for a cent apiece. Some of the designs are indescribably coarse, some are witty, some are vulgar, and the majority of them are crudely printed.

The oldest in the collection dates from Nov. 4, 1856, and is a simple yellow ticket ornamented with a rude woodcut of a steamboat and bears the announcement that the dilapidated steamer Opposition—Captain Fremont, Pilot Fillmore—will leave this day for the head of Saline waters.

At a little later period Salt river was varied to Saline springs, and in 1863 the steamer Copperhead was pictured as a snake. The same year a pseudo railroad ticket was printed which invited the holder to accompany the peacemaker's excursion to a quiet retreat on Salt marsh, which was described as a "place well adapted for copperheads, but no other kind of snakes."

The Democrats, too, used like devices, and some very severe caricatures were directed against Lincoln. A crude design of this character represents Columbia, looking not unlike a wooden jointed doll, kicking Lincoln, bag and baggage, on board a black steamer about the same size as himself, which is about to set sail on a stream of printer's ink flowing up hill to the upper left hand corner of the card. This bears the date of Nov. 10, 1864, and the motto inscribed upon it is: "For Salt river on the steamer Abolition; King Abraham, captain; A. Johnson, pilot. The fate of Abe, homeward bound via Salt river."

Another card issued in opposition to Lincoln, which does not properly belong to this category, but is classified with it in the collection, is got up like a business card, which announces:

A. LINCOLN,
Attorney and Chancellor at Law,
Springfield, Ill.

To Whom It May Concern:—

My old customers and others are no doubt aware of the terrible time I have had in crossing the stream and will be glad to know that I will be back on the same side from which I started on or before the 4th of March next, when I will be ready to swap horses, dispense law, make jokes, split rails and perform other matters in a small way.

A card printed in April of the same year is entitled "The End of Jeff Davis," and depicts the Confederate leader as just disappearing up a tunnel, supposed to represent the "underground railroad."

Still another shows the public bellman and advertises as lost "the old codger, Democracy," who is described in the text as wearing a cotton suit of southern manufacture and a soft hat twined about with a copperhead snake.

An adaption of a comic English print personifies the south as a belated traveler who lost his way in the rain, and after tramping through mud and slush encounters a signpost pointed in the direction from which he had come, which bears the legend, "To Union;" upon which he exclaims, "Lord a' mercy! I'm going wrong and got to walk way back again."

More stinging is the sign in which the north and south are depicted as lion and jackass, and labeled, "One of us must conquer." To this class belongs the designs in which the gallows figures as the end of the Confederates and those in which the devil is shown as inspiring the southern gentry. Rather a witty conceit is the motto applied to the Union flag, "These colors won't run," as well as that in which the coils of a rope form a death's head, which is labeled, "The end of secession."—Philadelphia Record.

**She Seemed Familiar.**

An English paper tells a story of the late Earl of Portarlington, who was always forgetting the names of people whom he had met. Once, on receiving a gracious nod from Queen Victoria at a Marlborough House garden party, accompanied by a few words of kindly inquiry after his health, he replied: "You are very kind, madam. Your face seems strangely familiar to me, but for the life of me I cannot remember your name."

There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing richer than wisdom, nothing brighter than virtue and nothing more steadfast than faith.

A bushel of plasterers' hair, when well dried, equals 15 pounds.

**Relief in Six Hours.**

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †


## MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage,

**AND**

Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also

**A HAPPY NEW YEAR!**

Respetfully,

**MERCER & EVANS.**

H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf.

**A TEMPTING MORSEL**

that whets the appetite, and adds zest to your morning meal, is our delicious, succulent, juicy mutton or lamb chops, choice tenderloin, sirloin or beefsteaks, that give you stamina for your day's mental or physical labor. Our choice ham, bacon or sausage are appetizing these cold mornings

**I. B. RHODES.**

jan 14 tf  Front Street Market.



# 500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

**ROBERT R. BELLAMY,**

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf  Wilmington, N. C.



## We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

**Excellent Seed Oats.**

**WORTH & WORTH.**

Jan 1 tf

**"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"**

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

**See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE,** the best on earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jan 1 tf  ORTON BUILDING.

# Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

**First-Class Equipment**

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

**HORSES BOARDED.**

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

**S. P. COWAN & CO.,**

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf



# PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

**MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,**

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

**OWEN F. LOVE & CO.**

jan 5 tf



1898  1898

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

**A. D. BROWN.**

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 tf

**When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.**

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

**Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.**



## Balance of Stock of Christmas Goods Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

## THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ 3.00 | PLUSH CAPES, | | $2.25 |
| 5.00 | " | " | 3.00 |
| 7.50 | " | " | 4.25 |
| 10.00 | " | " | 6.50 |

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

**J. H. REHDER & CO.,**

jan 1 tf  NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.



Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

**The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.**



## Satement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $587,834 69 | Capital | $125,000 00 |
| Overdrafts | 68 33 | Surplus | 25,000 00 |
| U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par) | 55,000 00 | Undivided profits | 20,404 01— 73,404 01 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | 10,000 00 | Circulation | 49,500 00 |
| Due from other Banks | $219,398 57 | Total Deposits | 690,691 58 |
| Cash on hand | 68,294 00—287,692 57 | | |
| Total | $940,595 59 | Tota. | $940,595 59 |

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:**

| | Dec. 15, '95. | Dec. 15, '96. | Dec. 15, 97. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surplus and Net Profits | $82,000 | $62,400 | $75,400 |
| Bills Payable and Re-discounts | NONE. | NONE. | NONE. |

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf



## STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Best All-Wool Carpet | 47½ cents. |
| The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet | 68 " |
| The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet | 77½ " |

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.

Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

**J. J. Shepard**

jan 16 tf



SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

## North, South and Southwest.

**Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:36 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:50 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:28 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 A. M., Maxton 9:35 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:09 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf



## Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

**Condensed Schedule.**

**In Effect November 28th, 1897.**

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 9 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 12 10 P. M. |
| Leave Fayetteville | 12 22 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 12 27 " |
| Leave Sanford | 1 48 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 47 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 4 20 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 4 30 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 5 17 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 5 17 " |
| Leave Rural Hall | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy | 7 45 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy | 8 40 A. M. |
| Leave Rural Hall | 10 04 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10 33 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 06 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 11 53 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 12 15 P. M. |
| Leave Climax | 12 43 " |
| Leave Sanford | 2 36 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 3 55 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 4 00 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 10 " |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 20 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Maxton | 9 02 " |
| Leave Maxton | 9 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 9 35 " |
| Leave Hope Mills | 10 30 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 10 40 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3 Daily. |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 50 P. M. |
| Leave Hope Mills | 5 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 5 43 " |
| Arrive Maxton | 6 11 " |
| Leave Maxton | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville | 7 15 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur | 6 40 A. M. |
| Leave Climax | 8 25 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 9 17 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 9 35 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 55 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 35 P. M. |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 25 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 45 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 3 15 " |
| Leave Climax | 4 25 " |
| Arrive Ramseur | 6 10 " |

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.  W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 7 tf



## The Clyde Steamship Co.

**NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.**

**New York for Wilmington.**

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 22
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 29

**Wilmington for New York.**

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 22
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 29

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Jan. 25
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 21 tf



## If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

**Price $1.00 a Year.**

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

**USEFUL PREMIUMS**

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

**Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00**
**Daily and Sunday, 1 year.....8.00**
**Sunday alone, 1 yea.....3.00**

jan 1 tf



## Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN. WHAT IS MORE DESIRABLE than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER.

Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

jan 1 tf  36 North Front Street.



## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

**Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.53 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 6.29 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.08 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 †A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington; 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 †A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P.1M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M., returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M., arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.00 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.05 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 3.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.31 P. M., Gib

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING JAN. 21, 1898

# THE MARYLAND DEAD-LOCK.

## Three Ballots Taken for U. S. Senator in Joint Assembly Without an Election.

## McCOMAS MEN DISCOURAGED.

**Perfect Sympathy and Unity Between the Democrats and the Bolting Republicans---Alleged Agreement to Vote for Malster.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANAPOLIS, Md., January 20.—The General Assembly of Maryland in joint session to-day took three ballots for a United States Senator without result.

The effect of to-day's work is to leave the solution of the Senatorial problem as much in doubt and the end of the struggle apparently as far off as it was before the balloting began.

But one thing is made clear and that is the fact that perfect sympathy and unity exists between the Democrats and the bolting Republicans in the Baltimore city delegation.

Another fact is that the "eleven" are seemingly stronger than ever and are fully under the control of their leader. Together with six men from the Eastern Shore, and Senator Day, of Howard county, they voted alternately for Shaw and for Barber at a signal from their leader.

This appears to have discouraged the McComas men who are not nearly so confident to-night as they have been.

There is now no doubt whatever that the Democratic contingent stands ready, almost to a man, to cast its ballot for a Republican at a signal from the man who is in control. Who that Republican will be is as yet unsettled, but the belief that it will be William T. Malster, mayor of Baltimore, or Major Alex. Shaw, is growing steadily.

It was confidently expected that the name of Postmaster General Gary would figure in to-day's balloting, but no such thing occurred, nor is it likely to occur while the present conditions exist.

It was asserted here this afternoon that immediately after the adjournment of the joint convention, the leaders of the Democrats and those of the Malster people reached an agreement that the Democrats would cast their vote for Malster if the Malster men would guarantee the support of fifteen Republicans, it being found necessary to have this number because of the fact that four of the Democratic Senators have thus far refused to be parties to any agreement having in view the election of a Republican for Senator. It was further agreed that the votes should go to Major Shaw if it was found that a union upon Mayor Malster could not be brought about. It is further asserted that Postmaster General Gary was appealed to by telephone to block this scheme by calling off Senator Day and the "Eastern Shore" contingent who voted with the Shaw men to-day and he promised to use his influence in that direction.

## CUBAN INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

**Put to Flight a Squadron of Spanish Cavalry---Another Expedition Landed---Matanzas Province Invaded.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., January 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The insurgents last night raided Jaruco, this province, and without firing a shot carried away the horses of the Spanish cavalry squadron, whose members fled at the sight of the invaders and took shelter in the civil headquarters. The Spaniards will be court martialed.

Last night the reflection of large fires in cane fields in the direction of Guanabacoa was clearly noticeable here.

Senor Marcos Carcia, Civil Governor of the province of Santa Clara, has gone to Remedios to await, it is said, the surrender of an insurgent leader, whose name is not yet given.

The members of the cabinet will issue a manifesto explaining "the salient points of the scheme of autonomy and its advantages over independence," together with an appeal to the insurgents to surrender.

Another expedition landed Monday night near Trinidad on the south coast. A band of twenty insurgents entered Managua, near this city, and carried off a number of oxen. The report that two hundred insurgents from Matanzas have entered this province near Cienagua de Guananamon is confirmed, as well as the report that the insurgent Brigadier Betancourt, with three hundred men from Matanzas, has passed near San Nicolas.

The insurgents, under Augustin Cervantes, entered San Antonio de los Banos, and plundered a store in the outskirts of the town. Two hundred insurgents entered Coliseo, this province, and plundered several stores. The insurgents, in full view from the town of Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, carried off a number of oxen, and boldly challenged the garrison to come outside the town and fight,

The total losses during the seige at Camp Echuela, in the Manzanillo district, were thirty killed and fifty wounded. The insurgent leader Luna has attacked Santa Cruz del Norte, in the province of Pinar del Rio.

## SENATOR WHITE CHOSEN

**Chairman of the New Democratic Congressional Committee.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The new Democratic Congressional Committee to-night elected as chairman Senator White, of California.

The election of secretary, which had been expected, was postponed to await the action by an organization committee of seven, which will be appointed by the new chairman.

The election has attracted a good deal of attention in the House, owing to its bearing on the speakership contest. Senator White was supported by the friends of Representative Bailey, who are favorable to that gentleman's candidacy in case the next house is Democratic.

The meeting adopted a resolution reaffirming its adherence to the Chicago platform.

The election of Senator White is regarded as a distinct triumph by the silver men, who were anxious to have a chairman whose record on the subject of 16 to 1 was unquestionable.

WEAK NERVES indicate deficient blood. Nervous people find relief by purifying and enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood' Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. †

# SILVER QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

## Agreed to Consider Teller's Resolution Making Bonds Payable in Silver Dollars.

## DECISIVE VOTE OF 41 TO 35.

**Senator Vest Spoke in Support of the Resolution, Arguing That the Time Had Arrived to Make a Contest Against the Gold Standard.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—By the decisive vote of 41 to 25, the Senate to-day decided to proceed at once to consideration of the resolution introduced a few days ago by Senator Teller, of Colorado, providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver, at the option of the Government.

The resolution provides: "That all bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of Congress hereinbefore recited, are payable principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing four hundred and twenty and one-half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coin as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, inquiring of the postmaster-general what action was necessary to maintain the excellence of the postal free delivery service was laid before the Senate and agreed to.

Senator Tillman's resolution presented yesterday, extending the authority of the Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee relative to the investigation of the giving by railroads of transportation for any other consideration than cash, was called up and passed.

Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, then moved that the Senate go into executive session. This was antagonized by Senator Vest, Missouri, who called attention to the fact that he had given notice of his intention to call up the Teller resolution.

The chair held that Senator Lodge's motion took precedence and the yeas and nays were demanded. The vote resulted, yeas, 27; nays. 39.

The motion of Senator Vest to take up the Teller resolution was then carried, 41 to 25, as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Harris, Heitfield, Jones (Arkansas), Kenney, Kyle, McEnery, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Quay, Rawlings, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, White and Wolcott—41.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Lodge, Morrill, McBride, Morrill, Nelson, Platt (Connecticut), Proctor, Sewell, Spooner, Thurston, Wetmore—25.

Senator Vest spoke in support of the resolution. He said he had no desire at this time to thresh over the old straw of financial discussion, but hoped to be able to call the Senate's attention to some reason why the pending resolution should be agreed to by the Senate. He said that twenty years had passed since the Stanley Matthews resolution was first put on the statute books, but he believed that there was no reason why there should be reiteration of the resolution and the declarations contained in them. Senator Vest maintained that if the resolutions were originally correct and proper they are correct and proper at the present time. "They do not in any sense," said Senator Vest, "involve repudiation or dishonor."

The Senator maintained that the issue involving the consideration of the resolution had been thrust upon the Senate by the administration, and that Senators were required either to remain silent and by their silence give tacit assent to the recent declarations of the Secretary of the Treasury in favor of a gold standard, those declarations being evidently endorsed by the President, or else to reaffirm the Stanley Matthews resolution, which had been passed by the Senate by a vote of more than two to one and by the House by an overwhelming majority.

"It will be recalled," said Senator Vest, "that the present President of the United States was then a member of the House and voted for these resolutions."

Senator Vest held that the time had now arrived when the country must either go to a gold standard or make the last and overwhelming contest for the financial system which he believed a great majority of the people were in favor of.

Senator Vest was proceeding with his remarks, when Senator Platt, Connecticut, asked if it was Senator Vest's intention to press the resolution and to secure an immediate vote. "I expect," replied Senator Vest, "to endeavor to secure a final vote upon the resolution whenever under the rules of the Senate a final vote can be reached."

The Vice President at 2 o'clock laid before the Senate the unfinished business, the census bill.

Senator Vest moved to lay aside the unfinished business and to proceed with the discussion of the Teller resolution. The motion prevailed without division, the effect being to make the resolution the unfinished bnsiness.

Senator Vest then yielded to a suggestion of Senator Aldrich that further consideration of the resolution be postponed until to-morrow in order that those opposing it might have opportunity to prepare for the debate.

At 2.10 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 5.55 P. M., adjourned.

In the New York dry goods market at first hands, the strength added to the market by the developements of the las few days was very apparent. In all lines of cotton goods the sentiment is stronger than heretofore. Although sellers do not find it advisable to advance prices as yet, they are still very stiff in their attitude toward buyers.

Senator Morgan concluded his four days speech to the Senate in executive session yesterday on the Hawaiian treaty. He spoke for almost four hours and when he finished there were not more than half a dozen Senators present.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

# DRAMATIC AND SENSATIONAL.

## Speaker Reed of the House of Representatives and Bailey of Texas Clash.

## A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

**Continuation of Debate on the Recognition of Cuban Belligerency---A Breezy Speech by Mr. Clark of Missouri.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Speaker Reed, from the rostrum of the House, and Mr. Bailey, leader of the Democrats, from his place on the floor, glared at each other at the close of the Cuban debate to-day and joined an issue of veracity. This sensational episode completely overshadowed the interest in the Cuban debate, which was continued uninterruptedly in the House for three days during the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Mr. Clark of Missouri, Democrat, opened the debate with one of his characteristic and breezy speeches. He said in part: "If Spain does not bring the war to a speedy conclusion the United States ought to expel her from the Western Hemisphere. There can be no doubt as to what has been our traditional foreign policy. What our foreign policy is under the McKinley administration, like the peace of God, passeth all understanding. There ought to be no question as to our foreign policy in the future. Tersely and bluntly stated, it is this and it ought to be enforced with iron hand, that we intend by all hazards and whatever cost to thoroughly dominate the western world.

"In these days of McHannaism, our foreign policy is so feeble, so cringing, so cowardly that even old and decrepit Spain insults our flag, maltreats our citizens and searches our ships with perfect impunity; and President McKinley, instead of sending men-of-war to protect our honor, assert our supremacy and teach the insolvent and impotent Dons a lesson they would never forget, passes the hat around and invites the American people to contribute alms for starving and dying Cubans.

"To every suggestion that we should re-enter upon a vigorous foreign policy, which will thoroughly protect American citizens and American interests on every part of the habitable globe, we are met with the hysterical shriek that we are advocating war. It is not true, but suppose it were? There are some things worse than war—deplorable as war unquestionably is—and one of these is to play the cry-baby act until we are despised by all nations and kindreds and tongues.

"My Republican friends," he said in conclusion, "I invite you to lay aside the weight that is holding you down; assert your rights, come out on the side of eternal justice and human liberty, thereby demonstrating that you are worthy of the high vocation wherein you are called. We Democrats and Populists stand here ready to remove from America her great reproach. We on this side will contribute one hundred and fifty-two votes. If only twenty-seven Republicans will break the yoke, defy their task-masters and join us in this noble work, before the sun sets this day we will send the glad tidings ringing round the world that 'Cuba is free!' Free, thank God, by the act of the American Congress."

Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, sneered at the statement of Mr. Hitt yesterday that the granting of belligerent rights to the Cubans would afford them no advantage.

"Shades of history and all the people who have ever rebelled against tyranny," he exclaimed. "What a pity that George Washington, Nathaniel Green and Thomas Jefferson, when seeking the recognation of belligerency during the revolution did not know that belligerent rights would not be advantageous to them. What a pity that Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis and other Confederate statesmen were not informed that belligerency would not aid their cause when they were seeking that recognition abroad!"

Mr. King, Democrat, Utah, who has recently returned from a visit to Cuba, gave the House some of the results of his personal observation. He described the harrowing conditions there, characterized the scheme of autonomy as a delusion and declared if peace came on that basis Spain would saddle the war debt on Cuba. There would be resistance and once more the fires of revolution would be kindled. Permanent peace could not come to the island until independence was achieved.

Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, in a fifteen-minute speech sustained the course of the administration. The President, he said, had displayed good sense, sound judgment and exalted patriotism, Congress, he said, would not be warranted in attempting to override the President and rush the country rashly into a war fraught with tremendous consequences.

Mr. Simpson, Populist, of Kansas, speaking for the Third party, said he was not "lying awake o'nights" worrying over the Cuban question. But he was satisfied, he said, that the real secret behind the attitude of the administration was the fact that the holders of Spanish bonds, $400,000,000 in amount, were not yet satisfied that they would get their money.

After some brief pro-Cuban speeches by Mr. Robinson, Democrat, Indiana, and Mr. Cochran, Democrat, Missouri, Mr. Dingley, Republican, Maine, took the floor to reply to some of the remarks made during the course of the debate relative to the wage reductions in the cotton industry during the past few months. He said it was due to the sudden and unexpected decline in the price of cotton. In three months the price had declined 30 per cent. because the Southern planters insisted upon growing 2,000,000 bales more cotton than the world wanted. In addition to this he pointed out the effect of the competition that had grown up in the South, where longer hours and lower wages were the vogue. Eventually the South would come up to the Northern standard, but temporarily present conditions gave the South the advantage.

At 4 o'clock the committee rose under the arrangement made yesterday and reported the bill to the House. Then one of the most dramatic and sensational episodes of this Congress followed.

### A Question of Veracity.

The Speaker of the House and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader, clashed on a question of veracity and the excitement rose to the boiling point. The Texan moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the committee to report it bank with an amendment embodying the terms of the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution.

Mr. Hitt immediately made the point of order that the amendment was not germane and was obnoxious to the rule against new legislation. This point the Speaker promptly sustained.

Mr. Bailey, surrounded by a group of Democrats, protested that the agreement made yesterday included provision for a vote on the motion to recommit.

Mr. Hitt denied this, saying that the notice of the motion to recommit was given afterward. There was much confusion while Mr. Hitt was talking and when he concluded Mr. Bailey suddenly electrified the House with the statement that he had a distinct understanding to that effect with the Speaker of the House.

"The Chair states that the gentleman from Texas was mistaken," retorted the Speaker from the chair in the most emphatic tones. The Speaker looked the Texan straight in the eye and his voice quivered with emotion. "The chair never agreed that a motion which was clearly out of order would be entertained. The gentleman notified me that there would be no further opposition.

"And I make the statement," declared Mr. Bailey without flinching, "that we did have such an agreement." He, too, was evidently laboring under great stress of feeling. By this time the House was in an uproar, and the spectators in the galleries were looking on with amazement.

Mr. Bailey proceeded to explain the circumstances under which he alleged the agreement was made. He said that some of the members on his side desired to attend the funeral of a distinguished ex-member (Mr. Butterworth), yesterday afternoon, but they desired to remain if there were to be any votes. He had approached the Speaker, he said, with the proposition of a vote on the motion to recommit. The Chair had assented, he declared, and he had so informed his colleagues.

"The Chair again states that no agreement was made," said the Speaker, looking down on the turbulent scene before him, "and if corroboration is needed, he has just been informed by a gentleman who was present——"

"I think the chair will need corroboration," interposed Mr. Bailey, emphatically. "I again oppose my statement against that of the Speaker."

The confusion at this point was very great, but the voice of Mr. Smith, Republican, Michigan, could be heard shouting above the tumult that he had been present and that no agreement had been made.

"The Chair is willing to rest the case on the statement made by him," declared the Speaker, as he beat the desk with his gavel in his attempt to restore order.

Mr. Bailey thereupon appealed from the decision of the Chair, and Mr. Dalzell moved to lay the appeal on the table. The roll was called amid much confusion, but party lines were unbroken, and by a vote of 161 to 114 the appeal was laid on the table.

The bill was then passed, 158 to 95, and at 4.40 P. M., the House adjourned.

## THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY AS TO CUBA.

**Will Give Time for the Autonomous Plan to be Tried---Every Precaution Taken to Guard Against Any Emergency.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Gentlemen in Congress, who by reason of their position have reason to be accurately informed on the policy of the adminis tration as to Cuba, say that this policy is in substance as follows:

At the present moment it is felt that the same material conditions prevail that existed when the President sent his last message to Congress. At that time it was stated that the plan of autonomy having been inaugurated it was the purpose of the Executive branch to give proper time for this plan to be tried. The administration is said to entertain the same sentiments to-day. The autonomous plan was inaugurated only three weeks ago, namely on January 1st, when the autonomous cabinet took office, so that it is felt that there has not been adequate time up to the present moment to form any fair judgment as to the merits of the plan as a means of ameliorating conditions on the island.

The recent occurences at Havana are looked upon as affording evidence of discontent with the plan, but whether this will be sufficient to overcome the plan itself is not considered as established with any degree of certainty or even approximateness.

In the meantime, while closely observing the progress of the autonomous plan, the administration has adopted every precaution to guard against any sudden emergency, such as an uprising that will threaten American interests. This is not expected to occur, but if it should come, it is said that the naval vessels of the United States are so disposed as to be in the harbor of Havana within six hours of any crisis which would imperil American interests.

In order that there may be no delay should an emergency arise, it is said that Consul General Lee has been empowered to make direct request to the commanders of the warships so that the vessels could start on receipt of word from him, without the delays incident to having his requests pass through the official routine at Washington. To a great extent the intelligent judgment of the General is relied upon as to determining if an emergency requires the presence of American vessels. This, however, applies solely to the question of tumult of a critical nature and has no connection with the general question of intervention for the purpose of bringing the war to a close. Such a step is not under immediate consideration, for, as already stated, it is predicated on the failure of the plan of autonomy, which result, it is said, the administration does not regard as established by the evidence at hand.

The Spanish minister Senor Dupuy de Lome called at the State Department to-day, this being diplomatic day, and spent three-quarters of an hour in coversation with Judge Day, the assistant secretary. There was no late news from Havana, which is taken as a sign that all is quiet there. But it is believed that the minister is seriously disquieted by certain events of the last few days in this country. First, there was the speech yesterday in the House of Representatives of Representative Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which, while from the Spanish view serving the useful purpose of consolidating the majority in support of the President's policy as to Cuba, yet embodied certain statements in general terms that are likely to be misinterpreted in Spain. Then a few changes made recently in the disposition of the United States naval vessels are believed to be subject to the same misinterpretation by the Spanish. While the movements doubtless are to be explained as a part of the regular routine orders, it is believed they have attracted the notice and disapproval of the Spanish authorities.

The Japanese cruiser Kasagi was launched at Cramp's shipyard yesterday. True Oriental spirit pervaded the event.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

## NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

**Underwriters Insurance Company---Collector Duncan---Office Seekers---The Railway Commissioners.**

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 20.

In Greensboro this afternoon the Underwriters Insurance Company will be organized with a capital stock of $100,000. Col. Julian S. Carr is one of the backers of the enterprise and several Raleigh citizens are largely interested. The headquarters of the company will be in Greensboro.

Mr. E. C. Duncan, the new Collector, has returned from Washington, D. C. The office seekers, who have taken up temporary abode here, swing on to his coat-tail at every possible chance. Mr. Duncan's brother, who was private secretary to Senator Pritchard, will be here for several months assisting him in his office work.

The summoning of Major Wilson to appear before the Railway Commission next week was the work of the Governor's commissioners, Messrs. Caldwell and Pearson. Dr. Abbott says he knows nothing of the matter. it is believed that the same questions will be put to Major Wilson that Otho Wilson was made to answer. Major Wilson was on his way from Washington, D. C.

The remains of Mrs. Albert Watson will arrive here this evening from Baltimore. The Johns Hopkins physicians wanted to make a post mortem examination, but the privilege was denied them.

The weather observer promises clearing weather to-night, after two days of incessant rain.

Auditor Ayer says the old arsenal building in the capital grounds must go.

## THE TEXTILE TROUBLES.

**Situation in the New England Mills Practically Unchanged---No Sign of Yielding by Strikers.**

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., January 20.—The sum total of new features in to-day's programme of the textile troubles was the shutting down of the Cabot mill at Brunswick, Me., because of desertion of help in sympathy with striking weavers, and the announcement that a small mill of the Social Manufacturing Company at Woonsocket, R. I., would shut down for a few days for lack of orders.

But mill troubles, evidently, are not to be confined to mill cities for the side issue brought up today was labor legislation in the Massachusetts Legislature.

It will be remembered that the Arkwright Club, in recommending a cutdown of wages, laid stress upon the competition of Southern mills through a longer working day of mill employes. The club furthermore urged the repeal of the restrictive measures in force in Massachusetts.

With the first inkling of an attempt to carry out this recommendation labor representatives in the House introduced bills for new legislation for a fifty-five hour week, no over-time for women and children and to investigate the present textile situation.

Along the line of battle from New Bedford, Mass., to Lewiston, Me., there was absolute quietude. The State Board of Arbitration sent member Barry to the former place to see if the strikers would not abandon the fining issue, but the outcome of his errand will only show in the talk at the union meetings to-morrow.

In Fall River the discontent, although entirely beneath the surface, is growing and the mill officials know it and are apprehensive.

The evidence of stubborness of the operatives in defending their position is shown in Biddeford, Me., where arrangements for serving strike rations of soup and food are being made. Here the citizens, even to Chinese laundrymen, are contributing money, and societies are offering aid. The strike may assume acute conditions there sooner than at any other place, judging from local conditions.

The Ohio Senatorial bribery investigation was not before the Senate yesterday, as expected. Attorneys had advised them that the committee had no jurisdiction under the Senate resolution on which it was proceeding.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found' Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonparell Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

**I Solicit Shipments** of Eggs, Chickens, Potatoes, country meats of all kinds. Field Peas and all kinds of country produce in general. Will indeavor to give entire satisfaction. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 21 tf

**Notice of Removal**—I have removed from 17 Princess street to 105 Princess street, where all my patrons will find prompt and polite attention. Remember Hair Cut or Shampoo costs you only 20 cents. Wm. Tienken. jan 20 tf

**Take Notice**—We have removed from 105 Princess street to 28 North Front street, where we will be glad to greet our patrons. Yarborough & Murray, Expert Barbers. jan 20 tf

**Steamer Croesus for sale,** also Boilers for land or boat use, cheap. Walter Taft. jan 19 7t

**Notice**—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

**Selling Out**—Balance of stock of Teas and Crockery of Atlantic Tea Co. will be sold for less than cost at 618 North Fourth street. Auction every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. jan 13 tf

**H. J. Bierman,** the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

**Money Made** and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

**Ladies Wanted** to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

**A Word to the Wise** is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

**Fresh Ground** Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

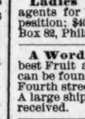
**For Best Prices** and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

**Photographs.**—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

**Always Reliable.**—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

## For Rent.



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# PRACTICE WHAT THEY PREACH.

## Leading Clergymen of Every Denomination Use and Advise Paine's Celery Compound.

Like Goldsmith's parson who
Tried each art, reproved each dull delay,
Allured to brighter words and led the way,

great preachers throughout the country have been the most untiring and earnest in telling the truth about Paine's celery compound, in urging sick people to use it, and at the same time they themselves have employed the great remedy in their own homes with results that have steadily kept up their faith in its healthgiving powers.

It is significant that Paine's celery compound stands alone as the one remedy that is freely used in the homes not only of clergymen, but of all liberally as well as professionally educated men: physicians, lawyers, school teachers and others, while every other remedy purporting to accomplish equal results, is promptly shown the door.

No class of men have the public good so disinterestedly at heart as clergymen; none others see so intimately the affairs of so many homes. It is their business to know the sad side, sorrows and sufferings. As confidant, confessor and comforter they learn the truth as even the physician often fails to do.

And clergymen recommend Paine's celery compound wherever they enter a home where some member needs a general building up of the body, a purifying of the blood and a strengthening of tired nerves.

Another great preacher, the Rev. S. Domer, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, Washington, D. C., says:

Washington, D. C., May 15, 1897.
Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—Have taken Paine's celery compound as a tonic, and am pleased to certify that so far as I have been able to test it I have found it quite satisfactory.

Yours very truly,
S. DOMER,
St. Paul's Eng. Luth. Church.

It cannot be repeated too often that the stomach is the fountain which supplies every part of the body. If the stomach is sick, the brain, heart, liver, bowels and kidneys are all sick. The trouble may all be felt in one spot; it may be in the stomach itself, or it may be in the brain, or in a rheumatic muscle. It will be felt in the weakest place. Paine's celery compound is fully competent to correct all such disorderly conditions of the stomach, and to restore a healthy, hearty tone that will enable it to meet every demand made upon it by hard-worked brain, heart and nerves.

A dyspeptic stomach cannot furnish sweet, healthy chyme, as the digested food is called, but acids and poisonous gases, and the brain and nerves thus get poison instead of food. It is not food swallowed, but food well digested that produces flesh and blood. Paine's celery compound disposes the body to take on flesh. It makes the breath sweeter, the strength more enduring, the body plumper and the spirits better.

Dyspeptics and nervous, sickly persons, whose whole lives are a failure, both as to enjoyment and usefulness, ought to learn how closely their debility, aches and pains depend on their general run-down condition, and that the sensible, lasting cure can only come from building up their general health and constitution. This is the grand mission of Paine's celery compound. It cures neuralgia, rheumatism, stomach troubles, blood diseases and headaches by this enlightened, broad treatment. Pure blood and plenty of it, quiet, satisfactorily fed nerves and a condition of the brain that makes sound, sweet sleep a safeguard against all nervous troubles come when Paine's celery compound is used.

If you are "played out," to use a forcible street phrase, can't digest, can't work and have lost courage, Pain's celery compound will show itself to be the best friend you ever had. It will enable you to forget your stomach and will do for you what it has done for so many others—make you again a healthy, active man or woman.

## WARM WIRELETS

"It is stated in official quarters in London that Germany will make Kiao Chou an open port, without exclusive privileges to Germans."

"Kid" McKoy has deposited $5,000 with a sporting paper as a forfeit to fight either Corbett or Fitzsimmons for the heavy-weight championship of the world.

The Tennessee Democratic caucus, to select the party candidate for the United States Senate, met again last night, but did not nominate. The first ballot resulted: McMillin, 37; Turley, 32; Taylor, 19.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in North Carolina: Cropwell, W. L. Dollar; Kleg, Early W. Parish; Lexington, William A. Newton; Mountainboro, Robert K. Leeth; Zeru, Allen C. Johnston.

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The Hearth Lit Up
By Our Famous Coal Casts
Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.
Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
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Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.
Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;
particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.
For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.
jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

AT COST FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
NO MEMORANDA MADE OR CHARGING.
Full Line of Staple and Fine Stationery.
BLANK BOOKS, TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.
EVERYTHING AT COST FOR CASH.
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